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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| INDUSTRY ADVANCED |) | Case No. 2:17-cv-04962-GW-RAO |
| TECHNOLOGIES, INC., a California |) | |
| corporation, |) | PROTECTIVE ORDER |
| |) | |
| Plaintiff, |) | |
| |) | |
| v. |) | |
| |) | |
| MATTHEWS STUDIO EQUIPMENT, |) | |
| INC., a California corporation; |) | |
| PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURING, |) | |
| a sole proprietorship; McCANTS |) | |
| INDUSTRIES, INC., a California |) | |
| corporation; JAMES VETKOS, an |) | |
| individual, and DOES 2-10, inclusive. |) | |
| |) | |
| Defendants. |) | |
| |) | |

PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. PURPOSE AND LIMITS OF THIS ORDER

Discovery in this action is likely to involve confidential, proprietary or private information requiring special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than this litigation. Thus, the Court enters this Protective Order. This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery, and the protection it gives from public disclosure and use extends only to the specific material entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. This Order does not automatically authorize the filing under seal of material designated under this Order. Instead, the parties must comply with Local Rule 79-5.1 and this Order if they seek to file anything under seal. This Order does not govern the use at trial of material designated under this Order.

2. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

2.1 Over-Designation Prohibited. Any party or non-party who designated information or items for protection under this order as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” (a “designator”) must only designate specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent practicable, only those parts of documents, items or oral or written communications that require protection shall be designated. Designations with a higher confidentiality level when a lower level would suffice are prohibited. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Unjustified designations expose the designator to sanctions, including the Court’s striking all confidentiality designations made by that designator. Designation under this Order is allowed only if the designations is necessary to protect material that, if disclosed to persons not authorized to

1 view it, would cause competitive or other recognized harm. Material may
2 not be designated if it has been made public, or if designation is otherwise
3 unnecessary to protect a secrecy interest. If a designator learns that
4 information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for
5 protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially
6 asserted, that designator must promptly notify all parties that it is
7 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

8 **2.2 Manner and Timing of Designation.** Designation under this Order
9 requires the designator to affix the applicable legend
10 (“CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY
11 EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”) to
12 each page that contains protected material. For testimony given in
13 deposition or other proceeding, the designator shall specify all protected
14 testimony and the level of protection being asserted. It may make that
15 designation during the deposition or proceeding, or may invoke, on the
16 record or by written notice to all parties on or before the next business
17 day, a right to have up to 21 days from the deposition or proceeding to
18 make its designation.
19

20 **2.2.1** A party or non-party that makes original documents or materials
21 available for inspection need not designate them for protection until
22 after the inspecting party has identified which material it would like
23 copied and produced. During the inspection and before the
24 designation, all material shall be treated as HIGHLY
25 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY. After the
26 inspecting party has identified the documents it wants copied and
27 produced, the producing party must designate the documents, or
28 portions thereof, that qualify for protection under this order.

1 **2.2.2** Parties shall give advance notice if they expect a deposition or other
2 proceeding to include designated material so that the other parties
3 can ensure that only authorized individuals are present at those
4 proceedings when such material is disclosed or used. The use of a
5 document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its
6 designation. Transcripts containing designated material shall have a
7 legend on the title page noting the presence of designated material,
8 and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including
9 line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated, and the level
10 of protection being asserted. The designator shall inform the court
11 reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before
12 the expiration of the 21-day period for designation shall be treated
13 during that period as if it had been designated HIGHLY
14 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY unless otherwise
15 agreed. After the expiration of the 2-day period, the transcript shall
16 be treated only as actually designated.
17

18 **2.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate.** An inadvertent failure to designate
19 does not, standing alone, waive protection under this Order. Upon timely
20 assertion or correction of a designation, all recipients must make
21 reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated according to this
22 Order.

23 **3. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

24 All challenges to confidentiality designations shall proceed under Local Rule
25 37-1 through Local Rule 37-4.

26 **4. ACCESS TO DESIGNATED MATERIAL**

1 **4.1 Basic Principles.** A receiving party must use designated material only for
2 this litigation. Designated material may be disclosed only to the categories
3 of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.

4 **4.2 Disclosure of CONFIDENTIAL Material Without Further Approval.**

5 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the
6 designator, a receiving party may disclose any material designated
7 CONFIDENTIAL only to:

8 **4.2.1** The receiving party's outside counsel of record in this action and
9 employees of outside counsel of record to whom disclosure is
10 reasonably necessary;

11 **4.2.2** The officers, directors, and employees of the receiving party to
12 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, and who have signed the
13 Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit A);

14 **4.2.3** Experts retained by the receiving party's outside counsel of record to
15 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, and who have signed the
16 Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit A);

17 **4.2.4** The Court and its personnel;

18 **4.2.5** Outside court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial
19 consultants, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
20 reasonably necessary, and who have signed the Agreement to Be
21 Bound (Exhibit A);

22 **4.2.6** During their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure
23 is reasonably necessary and who have signed the Agreement to Be
24 Bound (Exhibit A); and

25 **4.2.7** The Author or recipient of a document containing the material, or a
26 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
27 information.
28

1 **4.3 Disclosure of HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES**
2 **ONLY and HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE Material**
3 **Without Further Approval.** Unless permitted in writing by the
4 designator, a receiving party may disclose material designated HIGHLY
5 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY
6 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE without further approval only to:

7 **4.3.1** The receiving party's outside counsel of record in this action and
8 employees of outside counsel of record to whom it is reasonably
9 necessary to disclose the information;

10 **4.3.2** The Court and its personnel;

11 **4.3.3** Outside court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial
12 consultants, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
13 reasonably necessary, and who have signed the Agreement to Be
14 Bound (Exhibit A); and

15 **4.3.4** The author or recipient of a document containing the material, or a
16 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
17 information.
18

19 **4.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of HIGHLY**
20 **CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY**
21 **CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE Material to In-House Counsel**
22 **or Experts. Unless agreed to in writing by the designator:**

23 **4.4.1** A party seeking to disclose to in-house counsel any material
24 designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES
25 ONLY must first make a written request to the designator providing
26 the full name of the in-house counsel, the city and state of such
27 counsel's residence, and such counsel's current and reasonably
28 foreseeable future primary job duties and responsibilities in

1 sufficient detail to determine present or potential involvement in any
2 competitive decision-making. In-house counsel are not authorized to
3 receive material designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
4 CODE.

5 **4.4.2** A party seeking to disclose to an expert retained by outside counsel
6 of record any information or item that has been designated HIGHLY
7 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY
8 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE must first make a written
9 request to the designator that (1) identifies the general categories of
10 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or
11 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE information that the
12 receiving party seeks permission to disclose the expert, (2) sets forth
13 the full name of the expert and the city and state of his or her
14 primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the expert's current
15 resume, (4) identifies the expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies
16 each person or entity from whom the expert has received
17 compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise
18 (including in connection with litigation) in the past five years, and
19 (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and
20 location of court) any litigation where the expert has offered expert
21 testimony, including by declaration, report or testimony at
22 deposition or trial, in the past five years. If the expert believes any of
23 this information at (4) – (6) is subject to a confidentiality obligation
24 to a third party, then the expert should provide whatever information
25 the expert believes can be disclosed without violating any
26 confidentiality agreements, and the party seeking to disclose the
27
28

1 information to the expert shall be available to meet and confer with
2 the designator regarding any such confidentiality obligations.

3 **4.4.3** A party that makes a request and provides the information specified
4 in paragraphs 4.4.1 or 4.4.2 may disclose the designated material to
5 the identified in-house counsel or expert unless, within seven days of
6 delivering the request, the party receives a written objection from the
7 designator providing detailed grounds for the objection.

8 **4.4.4** All challenges to objection from the designator shall proceed under
9 Local Rule 37-1 through Local Rule 37-4.

10 **5. SOURCE CODE**

11 **5.1 Designation of Source Code.** If production of source code is necessary, a
12 party may designate it as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE
13 if it is, or includes, confidential, proprietary, or trade secret source code.

14 **5.2 Location and Supervision of Inspection.** Any HIGHLY
15 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE produced in discovery shall be
16 made available for inspection, in a format allowing it to be reasonably
17 reviewed and searched, during normal business hours or at other mutually
18 agreeable times, at an office of the designating party's counsel or another
19 mutually agreeable location. The source code shall be made available for
20 inspection on a secured computer in a secured room, and the inspecting
21 party shall not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any portion of the
22 source code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The
23 designator may visually monitor the activities of the inspecting party's
24 representatives during any source code review, but only to ensure that
25 there is no unauthorized recording, copying or transmission of the source
26 code.
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1 **5.3 Paper Copies of Source Code Excerpts.** The inspecting party may
2 request paper copies of limited portions of source code that are reasonably
3 necessary for the preparation of court filings, pleadings, expert reports, or
4 other papers or for deposition or trial. The designator shall provide all
5 such source code in paper form, including Bates numbers and the label
6 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

7 **5.4 Access Record.** The inspecting party shall maintain a record of any
8 individual who has inspected any portion of the source code in electronic
9 or paper form, and shall maintain all paper copies of any printed portions
10 of the source code in a secured, locked area. The inspecting party shall not
11 convert any of the information contained in the paper copies into any
12 electronic format other than for the preparation of a pleading, exhibit,
13 expert report, discovery document, deposition transcript, or other Court
14 document. Any paper copies used during a deposition shall be retrieved at
15 the end of each day and must not be left with a court reporter or any other
16 unauthorized individual.

17
18 **6. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED**
19 **IN OTHER LITIGATION**

20 **6.1 Subpoenas and Court Orders.** This Order in no way excuses
21 noncompliance with a lawful subpoena or court order. The purpose of the
22 duties described in this section is to alert the interested parties to the
23 existence of this Order and to give the designator an opportunity to protect
24 its confidentiality interests in the court where the subpoena or order
25 issued.

26 **6.2 Notification Requirement.** If a party is served with a subpoena or a court
27 order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information
28 or items received by that party in this action and designated in this action

as CONFIDENTIAL, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY, or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE, that party must do the following:

6.2.1 Promptly notify the designator in writing. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

6.2.2 Promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Order.

6.2.3 Cooperate with all reasonable procedures sought by the designator whose material may be affected.

6.3 Wait For Resolution of Protective Order. If the designator promptly seeks a protective order, the party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as CONFIDENTIAL, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE before a determination by the court where the subpoena or order issues, unless the party has obtained the designator’s permission. The designator shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection of its confidential material in that court.

7. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF DESIGNATED MATERIAL

If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed designated material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, it must immediately (1) notify in writing the designator of the unauthorized disclosures, (2) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the designated material, (3) inform the person or person to whom unauthorized

disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (4) use reasonable efforts to have such person or persons execute the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit A).

8. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a producing party gives notice that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) and (e).

9. FILING UNDER SEAL

Without written permission from the designator or a Court order, a party may not file in the public record in this action any designated material. A party seeking to file under seal any designated material must comply with Local Rule 79-5 and this Court's Standing Order with respect to the filing of under seal documents. Filings may be made under seal only pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific material at issue. The fact that a document has been designated under this Order is insufficient to justify filing under seal. Instead, parties must explain the basis for confidentiality of each document sought to be filed under seal. Because a party other than the designator will often be seeking to file designated material, cooperation between the parties in preparing, and in reducing the number and extent of, requests for under seal filing is essential. Accordingly, counsel are order to meet and confer in person or by telephone at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the filing of an application wherein the basis for the sealing is that it has been deemed confidential by the other party. Not later than two (2) calendar days after the meet and confer process, the opposing party shall confirm whether such information shall be designated as confidential or whether it can be made available to the public. Such

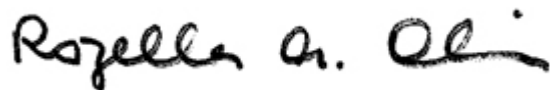
1 an application shall contain the dates and method by which the parties met and
2 conferred otherwise it will be denied without prejudice to an amended application
3 being filed after counsel have completed this process. If a receiving party's request
4 to file designated material under seal pursuant to Local Rule 79-5.1 is denied by the
5 Court, then the receiving party may file the material in the public record unless (1)
6 the designator seeks reconsideration within four (4) days of the denial, or (2) as
7 otherwise instructed by the Court. See supra 11., p. 18.
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10 **10. FINAL DISPOSITION**

11 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, each party shall return
12 all designated material to the designator or destroy such material, including all
13 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries and any other format reproducing or
14 capturing any designated material. The receiving party must submit a written
15 certification to the designator by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category,
16 where appropriate) all the designated material that was returned or destroyed, and (2)
17 affirms that the receiving party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,
18 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the designated
19 material. This provision shall not prevent counsel from retaining an archival copy of
20 all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports,
21 attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such
22 materials contain designated material. Any such archival copies remain subject to
23 this Order.
24

25 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

26
27 Dated: 1/31/2018



28

Honorable Rozella A. Oliver
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
that I have read in its entirety and understand the Protective Order that was issued by
the United States District Court for the Central District of California on _____
[date] in the case of _____ [insert formal name of the case and the number
and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all
the terms of this Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to
so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment for contempt. I solemnly
promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject
to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with this
Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing this Order, even if
such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby
appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
_____ [print or type full address and
telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

[printed name]

Signature: _____

[signature]